**INSIST ON**

Bartlett-Bacon bills being passed. Insist on knowing where your Representatives in Congress stand. You have a right to know.

# AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

## WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

**INSIST ON**

Your United States Senators and Representatives declaring themselves on the Bartlett-Bacon bills. You have a right to know.

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VOL. 3. NO. 36 WASHINGTON, D.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1913. WHOLE NO. 140

MEDIATION

## ASKS THE PRESIDENT'S AID

### A. F. of L. Convention Seeks Intervention.

### SHOPMEN DESIRE SETTLEMENT

**Chief Executive Replies to Telegram Sent by President Gompers.**

Washington, Dec. 6.—During the convention of the American Federation of Labor the employees in the Transportation service of the Southern Pacific Railway on what is known as the Sunset Route struck for the purpose of enforcing its demand that the railway company meet a committee representing the four organizations in the transportation department. The contentions of the four Brotherhoods to be received jointly, was finally granted by the management of the Southern Pacific Railway. Owing to the fact that there has been a strike of the shopmen on this same line for many months, and owing also to the further fact that the disagreement existing between the shopmen and the management of the railway is identical with that which existed between the employees in the operating department and the management of the railway—that is, the shopmen on the system insisted on dealing with the railway company through committees representing all of the shop organizations, the company has been placed in an awkward position. In view of the fact that the company finally granted the demands of the operating organizations while some months before refused the same request coming from the shopmen, a resolution was introduced in the Seattle Convention stating these facts and resolving: "That the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, earnestly requests President Wilson to take immediate steps to have the Department of Labor or the commission on conciliation and arbitration use its good offices to bring about an adjustment of the shopmen's strike."

This resolution was unanimously adopted, with instruction that the context of the resolution be wired to President Wilson. This action was prompted because President Wilson had shown his interest in the matter of the strike of the operating organizations, and because he directed that a representative of the Department of Labor use his good offices in bringing about a settlement. In compliance with the resolution the following telegram was sent to the President by President Gompers: "The American Federation of Labor in convention assembled, was deeply impressed with your directions to the conciliation and arbitration commission of the Department of Labor to make an investigation and offer mediation in the labor dispute on the Texas lines of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and by unanimous vote directed me to earnestly request you to add to your instruction that the good offices of the commission of conciliation and aritration be used to bring about an adjustment of the long continued strike of the thousands of shopmen engaged on the same railway system." In reply to this telegram the President sent the following wire:

> "My Dear Mr. Gompers: I have received your telegram from Seattle and am sending it at once to Judge Chambers in the hopes that he may be able to act upon its suggestion.
>
> "Cordially and Sincerely yours,
>
> "WOODROW WILSON."

## COURT ORDERS PAYMENT.

Denver, Dec. 6.—It will be remembered that State Auditor Kenehan, a union horseshoer, refused to place his O. K. upon the certificates of indebtedness issued by the State for the purpose of paying the State militia for its services in an effort to break the coal miners' strike in the southern fields. The matter was immediately taken to the Supreme Court, and that judicial tribunal, without dissent, ordered the auditor to sign certificates or go to jail. The auditor in his first public statement maintained that he would not sign these warrants until he was so ordered by the highest legal tribunal of the State. As this tribunal has now spoken and without dissent among the judges, the certification will be given an O. K. by the auditor. It seems, though, that the certificates, so far as the court mandamus is concerned, only reached the sum of $150,000, and if any further expense is incurred the same process will have to be resorted to in order to secure money to liquidate the obligations of the State. Furthermore, it is understood that these certificates are being sold to the bankers at a price sufficiently below par to make it a very enticing investment, added to the 6 per cent interest which the certificates provide for.

## IMMIGRATION BILL.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Burnett, of Alabama, Chairman of the House Immigration Committee, is actively engaged in an effort to secure an early consideration of that measure. Congress has just convened in its first regular session of the Sixty-third Congress and will undoubtedly now commence the consideration of general legislation. It will be remembered that an Immigration Bill, including a literacy test, was passed during the closing hours of the Sixty-second Congress, but vetoed by President Taft, following which the Senate overrode his veto while the House sustained it.

## COURAGEOUS PREACHER.

Superior, Wis., Dec. 6.—This city has a courageous minister of the Gospel whose name is C. J. Armstrong. In a recent sermon he said: "Capitalism is united and labor must do the same. Capital is united for strength, economy and efficiency. Labor must unite for the same reason to protect itself from being ground to powder. The working man is a citizen. To be a good citizen he must retain his self-respect—that is, he must have a living wage. The human element must enter into the solution of this problem. Collective bargaining is logical and necessary, since the employer does not deal personally with his employes. Labor unionism is justified by its accomplishments. It has elevated the workingman's standard of living, has given him higher wages, more leisure, better working conditions, increased his efficiency, diminished accidents, averted disease, has kept the children in school and raised the moral tone of the home. It is unbecoming for a nonunionist after reaping all these benefits with organized labor, to denounce it."

## FINANCIAL PROPHECY.

Washington, Dec. 6.—In the last issue of the Wall Street Journal there appeared an editorial which throws down the gauntlet to the legislative representatives of the various state federations of labor. It is important that these committees should be informed of the prevailing sentiment. The editorial says: "Next January thirty state legislatures will meet in regular session, and one of the subjects sure to crop up early is the so-called 'full-crew bill.' Thirteen state legislatures have already capitulated to the labor lobby under Gomperian guidance, entailing upon the railroads an annual expenditure estimated at approximately $6,000,000 a year—and for what? Chiefly to install a supernumerary in the caboose of a freight train. The prospect is that this annual hold-up may have harder sledding this winter in both state and federal law making circles. The trouble in the past has been that the railway organizations succeeded in carrying the day on pleas of public safety and high per cent of casualties to workmen." Then follows a statement asserting that the per cent of injured has declined, and an argument presented why there should be no more legislation with reference to the labor situation on railroads. The worm has shifted his position.

## ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Pursuant to a call, which had been sent out by a number of the active trade unionists of this city, there assembled in the Ohio Valley Trades Assembly Hall on November 30, a large gathering of trade unionists. Included in this number were several representing international organizations, and the American Federation of Labor. The preliminary work has already been done for the purpose of starting a labor forward movement, and this meeting was for the purpose of discussing the best methods to be pursued in conducting the organizing campaign. There were some ten or twelve speakers who gave the benefit of their experience in the form of suggestions, and from the interest displayed, it is predicted that the campaign to bring into the fold of unionism those who are on the outside will meet with a splendid degree of success. It is not likely that the general campaign will be opened until after the first of the year, but it is proposed that everything be in readiness so that at the time when actual work is to be begun there will be no delay on account of incomplete arrangements. A forward movement for the Ohio Valley at the present time seems to be beckoning success.

## TEMPLE FREE OF DEBT.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The Toronto Labor Temple is now free of debt, the directors having paid off the balance of the mortgage on the building. At the next annual meeting of the shareholders, the event will be fittingly celebrated. The property was purchased in 1904 for $30,000, but the actual amount of cash paid by the shareholders was only $17,000. Mortgages were given for the [illegible] and these have been paid off out of the profits made by renting the building to the different labor organizations. No dividends have been paid on the stock held by the labor unions, they aggreeing not to demand any return upon their investments until all obligations had been satisfied. The property is valued now at $75,000. There is a strong probability of the temple being sold in the near future, owing to the fact that the demand for accommodations by the several unions cannot be met by the present building, and if the building is sold a larger structure will be erected.

## TELEGRAPHERS GET MORE.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 6.—Following a conference between a committee representing the Telegraphers in the employ of the Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroad and the president of that railway an announcement was made that an agreement had been reached whereby the telegraphers had secured an increase in wages and other improvements. The telegraphers were granted an increase of 6.7 per cent. The old minimum was set at $60 per month, and under the new agreement the minimum is fixed at $65. Agencies are to be raised from $65 to $70 per month, overtime to be paid at the rate of 35 cents an hour instead of 25 cents, the old rate. At emergency offices the minimum wage will be $3 per day instead of $2.50 as in the past. Changes in working conditions have been made whereby the employes are to be materially bettered so far as hours of service are concerned.

## JACKSONVILLE NEWS.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 6.—The Central Trades and Labor Council, has applied to the circuit judge of the county for a charter to build a labor temple, and as soon as the application is granted stock will be offered for sale. The Council has outgrown its old quarters and moved into a much larger building in the business section of the city. The Times Union, the non-union publication, owned by a combination of railroads, is having the fight of its life in competing with another paper which has only been established six months. The new publication, which employs union men, is outstripping the Times Union in its race for business. The Florida State Federation of Labor will convene at Miami on January 6. It is expected that a large number of delegates will be present.

## RICHMOND (IND.) CAMPAIGN.

Richmond, Dec. 6.—Under the auspices of the Central Trades Council, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held here recently with Organizer T. H. Flynn, of the American Federation of Labor, as the principal speaker. So successful was this first meeting that the Central Trades Council has arranged other meetings to be held in the future. There are numberless men and women here who need organization to protect their interests. It is on the program to make a persistent effort to organize the unorganized in the city and the prospects appear favorable for success in this endeavor.

## UNION MAN CANDIDATE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—It is reported that P. J. McArdle, now a member of the City Council, but who was defeated for re-election, and who was former president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, is a candidate for Congress from the Thirty-second Congressional District.

## PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADDRESS TO CONGRESS TOUCHES VITAL LABOR PROBLEMS

**Anti-Trust Law.**

I think it will be easily agreed that we should let the Sherman anti-trust law stand, unaltered, as it is, with its debatable ground about it, but that we should as much as possible reduce the area of that debatable ground by further and more explicit legislation; and should also supplement that great act by legislation which will not only clarify it but also facilitate its administration and make it fairer to all concerned. No doubt we shall all wish, and the country will expect this to be the central subject of our deliberations during the present session; but it is a subject so many sided and so deserving of careful and discriminating discussion that I shall take the liberty of addressing you upon it in a special message at a later date than this.

**Miners.**

Our Bureau of Mines ought to be uipped and empowered to render en more effectual service than it nders now in improving the con- tions of mine labor and making e mines more economically pro- ctive as well as more safe. This an all-important part of the work conservation; and the conserva- on of human life and energy lies en nearer to our interest than the eservation from waste of our ma- rial resources.

**Railway Employes.**

We owe it, in mere justice to the ilway employes of the country, to ovide for them a fair and effec- ve employers' liability act; and a w that we can stand by in this atter will be no less to the ad- antage of those who administer e railroads of the country than to e advantage of those whom they nploy. The experience of a large umber of the States abundantly oves that.

**Sailors.**

An international congress for the discussion of all questions that affect safety at sea is now sitting in London at the suggestion of our own government. So soon as the conclusions of that congress can be learned and considered we ought to address ourselves, among other things, to the prompt alleviation of the very unsafe, unjust, and burdensome conditions which now surround the employment of sailors and render it extremely difficult to obtain the services of spirited and competent men such as every ship needs if it is to be safely handled and brought to port.

**Social Justice.**

We ought to devote ourselves to meeting pressing demands of plain justice like this as earnestly as to the accomplishment of political and economic reforms. Social justice comes first. Law is the machinery for its realization and is vital only as it expresses and embodies it.

PROFITABLE

## NEWS STAND GIRLS RAISED

### New Boston Union Makes Splendid Progress.

### AGGREGATE INCREASE IS LARGE

**Working Week Reduced from Seven to Six Days Also Included.**

Boston, Dec. 6.—The Elevated News Stand Girls' Union, through the efforts of Organizer Frank H. McCarthy, of the American Federation of Labor, and a local committee, have secured a splendid increase in wages. The company has agreed to a minimum of $7 per week and a maximum of $9 per week, this maximum to be reached upon entering the third year of service, the length of service of present employes to count in reaching the maximum, which means that out of the 100 girls in the union about fifty are now receiving $7, but commencing November 23 they are to be paid $9 per week for six days. There are also about twenty-five others who have been with the company for over three years and who are now receiving $7.50 per week. They will now be entitled to the $9 rate, while the other twenty-five will receive an increase of from 50 cents to $1 per week. This is a notable instance in the progress of organized labor, in that this union has only been in existence for about two months, and within that time the girls have had their working week reduced from seven to six days, and receiving an increased that averaged 75 cents per week. In addition to this the present increase means that the girls have obtained from the company in that short time an equivalent in time and money of between $15,000 and $16,000 per year. Further, that the company, prior to this occasion, has always refused to have any business relations with organized labor, or its representatives, and even on this occasion refused at the start to meet anybody except its employes, but later reconsidered its action and entered into an agreement with the Elevated News Stand Girls' Union.

## SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The Industrial Banner [illegible] following item in its last issue: "The local cigarmakers, who [illegible] been out for a couple of weeks pending a settlement of the differences between the Wilson factory and its Montreal employes, are all back at work, a mutually satisfactory adjustment of existing differences having been reached. During the existence of the controversy between the firm and the union, the local committee and the local workers had very little to say; that is characteristic of the C. M. I. U., who generally try to keep things quiet and under cover, believing that by so doing it is far easier to arrive at an understanding. While the daily papers have commented on the cigarmakers' strike, the men say they have not been on strike, but only staying out until things were fixed up in Montreal. All along the boys have asserted that things were sure to come out right, and now they say they have simply gone back. All the same it can be safely predicted that Montreal got straightened up before they did go back, and that the craftsmen in that city got the big end of the argument."

## NEWSPAPER WRITERS ORGANIZE

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 6.—The newspaper writers of this city have organized a local union and secured a charter from the International Typographical Union. The installation of the officers and the presentation of the charter were made the occasion for the appearance of a large number of labor men in the city, addresses being delivered by them to the news writers on the necessity, scope, and effectiveness of trade unionism.

## MINERS' CASE GOES OVER.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 6.—The case against John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and other officials of that organization, has been postponed until next year. The charge against these officials is the alleged maintenance of a trust in restraint of trade, this charge being the outgrowth of the recent strike in the Kanawha coal fields.

## FRESNO CABINET MAKERS.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 6.—The last non-union cabinet and showcase company has signed an agreement with the Fresno Building Trades Council. Negotiations have been under way for some time, which finally culminated in the reaching of a mutually satisfactory agreement. The signing up of this firm makes Fresno a union shop city so far as cabinet and showcase work is concerned.

## THOUSAND MEN LAID OFF.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 6.—Approximately 1,000 workmen in the locomotive department of the Mount Clare shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been laid off. The men were informed recently that the force would have to be cut in this department. The officials deny that these men were discharged, and assert that they will soon be returned to work and repair work resumed.

## DRIVERS GET RAISE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 6.—The members of the Hack and Cab Drivers' Union have entered into a new agreement with their employers and a new wage scale has been arranged, which gives to the members of the union an increase of $2 per week. They are also to get a full Sunday off every other week instead of a half day as now.

## VALUE OF PRINTERS' HOME.

olorado Springs, Dec. 6.—Just prior to inquishing the position of superinten- t of the Union Printers' Home, Charles acon made a complete inventory of the titution, which is as follows: The real ate is valued at $108,215.87; the buildings valued at $184,743.47. With the furni- e and fixtures and other necessary ngs to properly conduct the home, the al valuation of the property was $355,- 77. The inventory previous to this was made in March, 1907, and $253,- 8 was the total valuation of the home perty. The increase in value in six one-half years therefore is $101,- 19.

EVOLUTION.

## RPENTERS AMALGAMATE

### erendum Vote Shows Unanimity of Members.

### FECTIVE FROM JANUARY 1

**nt Body of Wood Working Crafts Now Under Jurisdiction of Brotherhood.**

ashington, Dec. 2.—The plan to lgamate the United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners and the lgamated Society of Carpenters and ers has been ratified by a referendum of the general membership of both nizations and the result publicly anced. The amalgamation is to take on January 1, 1914, and on that date oximately 9,000 members of the Amalgated Society who live in this country become members of the United herhood. The Amalgamated Society of penters and Joiners is an English ization, maintaining headquarters n don, England, the American portio the organization being represented by Secretary located in New York Cit One of the serious obstacles in the wa amalgamation has been the systen benefits provided for by the Amalgat Association. This matter, howeve as settled satisfactorily to the me hip of the Amalgamated Associa before the referendum vote was sen. The benefits to which the member the Amalgamated Association are ent [illegible] protected under the terms of amalgamation.

## OLSTERERS WIN STRIKE.

B ore, Md., Dec. 6.—The Upholsterers on of this city has won a signal vict Some time ago an internat ganizer entered this field for the pur of building up the organization and ring an increase in wages, and bet orking conditions for the member that craft. The efforts to build up organization were a success, but the eavor to secure an amicable agr t, providing for a change of con s was unsuccessful, the employers ing to make any concessions to the kmen. As a result, the upholster ent on strike to enforce their den and, as stated before, after a stri a few days an agreement was rea with all the employers whereby a antial increase in wages has been ted and the working conditions ma y improved.

## MEN'S STRIKE SETTLED.

T Ohio, Dec. 6.—The linemen, wa n, bondmen, and trimmers of the Con have secured a substantial incr n wages as the result of a strike last week. The settlement was in the e of a compromise, the linemen rece from their demands for a sho rkday, but securing an increase of ts per day, making the wage scal while foremen are to receive $4 a or an increase of 50 cents per day men have been reinstated and are t work.

## AN R TOWN WANTS TEMPLE.

W ton, Del., Dec. 6.—The organized movement of this city, in line with rous other cities, has given expres a desire for a labor temple. At nt meeting the Central Labor Unio sed unanimously a resolution favo ther the buying of a building or p ing a site upon which to constru uilding for the use of the vari ons in the city.

## BUI TRADES DEPARTMENT.

Wa n, Dec. 6.—The convention of the Trades Department, A. F. of L in Seattle, Wash., donated $2,000 striking copper miners of Mich Thomas J. Williams, a member o ile Setters' Union, was elected pr succeeding James A. Short. Willi pencer was re-elected secretary- r.

## MSTERS STRIKE.

Indi , Dec. 6.—The Teamsters' Union s city is on strike. An organiz mpaign which has been under w a number of weeks has built up th ization to a large membership. usual, it is expected that the p partment will play a conspicuo in an effort to break the strike, it has already commenced its ope under the new mayor.

## RIKE IMMINENT.

Fall ass., Dec. 6.—A strike vote of the tile unions in this city has been o There are 25,000 members of the zation here. This action was ta owing the refusal of the compan rant a 12½ per cent wage increase.

CALLOUSNESS

## COPPER MINING SITUATION

### Strike of Copper Miners Has Widespread Effect.

### PRODUCTION IS RESTRICTED

**Financial Paper Admits that Contest Is Having Large Effect.**

Washington, Dec. 6.—The strike of the Copper Miners in the Calumet District of Michigan is causing much concern in the financial world, as well as the stockholders of the companies involved in the strike. The Engineering and Mining Journal says: "That the statistical position is apparently strong on the face of things and it is true that the Rio Tinto and Michigan strikes and the Mexican troubles have materially restricted the output of crude copper. The output of refined copper has not yet been restricted in just the same proportion on account of the working off of old accumulations of crude copper. Some operations of 1912 are coming home to roost. We do not think that the pessimistic notions respecting the effect of full resumption of the Michigan output in the near future are sound. The strike there has become a stalemate out of which the companies will gradually extricate themselves, but their production is going to be restricted for a long time because of the scarcity of labor." This statement, coming from a financial source, is evidence that it is mildly stated, so far as labor is concerned, and is prompted by the same feeling that the boy had when he vigorously whistled on passing through a church yard.

## CIGARMAKERS CONFER.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 6.—A third conference of cigarmakers from the first and ninth internal revenue districts of Pennsylvania was held at Euphrata recently, with representatives present from the districts mentioned. The purpose of this conference was to hear additional reports as to the progress that is being made by the cigarmakers in various sections toward securing an increase of $1 per 1,000 in the price of making cigars. The reports from the representatives indicate that the movement is progressing rapidly in both districts. The Philadelphia delegation reported that nearly 1,000 signatures had been secured to petitions asking their employers for the increase. There is a growing feeling that with the character of campaign being conducted that the increase asked will be finally acceded to by all the cigar manufacturers of the two districts mentioned.

## MORE GARMENT SHOPS.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, after investigation into the conditions of government manufacture of uniforms, and after securing accurate data as to the cost of raw material and labor, has determined to place the Charleston Navy Yard in the class with New York and Philadelphia as a manufacturing base of cotton garments. "With the steady growth of the navy, marine corps, and naval militia, additional manufacturing space is just now urgent, and with a building already adapted for the purpose at present vacant in the Charleston Navy Yard, and also the labor and raw material at hand, this becomes the logical location for such an establishment. This is in keeping with my determination to ask Congress for as little additional funds for buildings at navy yards and shore stations as possible, by thus utilizing avilable buildings already constructed."

## SUSTAIN FEDERAL LAW.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Supreme Court of the United States held in the case of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company vs. The United States, that in case of a violation of the federal hours of service act regulating the emplyoment of railway employees in interstate commerce, a railway company might be subjected to a separate penalty for each employe required to work overtime. The court further held that so long as the employes were detained subject to the company's orders, even though they were not actually at work, they were in service continuously within the meaning of the act.

## FIGHTING CUT.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—Committees representing 4,000 Machinists in the Navy Yards of the East will confer with the Secretary of the Navy during this month for the purpose of lodging a protest against the recommendation of a wage board that there be a reduction of 8 cents in the present scale. It seems that a raise was granted not many months ago, and the employes involved maintain that there has been no industrial changes that would warrant a reduction since that time.

## RIGIDLY ENFORCING LAW.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 6.—Following a hearing before a police magistrate, the proprietor of a flower establishment was fined on a misdemeanor charge of employing boys under 16 years of age without school certificates. The law with reference to the employment of boys and girls below the minimum age is being rigidly enforced by the State Labor Department.

## CUTS OFF PASSES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 6.—Notices have been posted in the Pennsylvania Railroad stations that no more free passes will be issued to the families of officers or employes of the road in this State after January 1.

## HIS POLEMICS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 6.—The Rev. David M. Steele, of the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany, excitedly threw his roof piece into the ring. The Business Men's Association had a meeting and this polemical disputant delivered himself of opinions as follows: "There is a breach coming in this country between the business men and the working men. This is explained by two serious aspects in the mercantile life of today. In the first place there is a marked deterioration in labor in this country and generation that demands the competent business men's attention. The conscientious working man is extinct. There is a marked degeneracy in the skill and industry of the man who works for wages. As their hours become shorter and their wages increase, they deteriorate. Perhaps the labor unions are drunk with power and must run their course. The second serious aspect is the willingness of the employers to compromise with labor for immediate advantages. The development of system in business has made it easier for the incompetent man to fill his place in the industrial world. His boss does his thinking for him. If I had to deal with organized labor today, I would commit murder or go mad." After reading the vehement assertions of the divine oracle the conclusion is reached that he has already arrived at a stage where hydrophobia might easily be diagnosed.

## RAPS LABOR AGAIN.

Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 6.—The constitutional convention in session here has adopted an anti-trust measure. Notwithstanding the petition of the Shreveport Central Trades and Labor Council, that farmers and laborers be exempted from the provisions of the measure, it was reported without action upon the petition by the resolutions committee. The author of the bill contended that the change suggested by the Shreveport Central Body was not only unnecessary, but was unconstitutional. As a consequence, the labor organizations of the state are exercised over this measure, for the reason that it means that the courts of the state are given specific authority by the anti-trust provision to include as illegal combinations in restraint of trade the labor organizations of the state. President Greer, of the State Federation of Labor, stated that "Under its drastic provisions the crown of thorns is truly pressed down upon the brow of organized labor in this state. We are at the mercy of the employers and our future welfare must alone depend upon the magnanimity of the bosses. Under the provisions of this vicious act no organized labor body in the state will be permitted to fix a price for its labor or demand sanitary and hygienic conditions under which its members work." The State Federation and all of the other organized bodies in the state are to enlist in a general campaign for the purpose of defeating this inquiitous amendment to the constitution.

## LABOR TEMPLE FOR LONDON.

London, Can., Dec. 6.—The organized working people of this city have decided to acquire a home for the trade unions. Plans have been drawn by architects and they are acceptable to those who have the matter in charge. It is contemplated that a structure will be erected two stories in height, with a basement. The proposed building is to cost about $6,000 and it will be especially built to allow additions to be made that will harmonize and add to the symmetry of the structure. For obvious reasons, however, the site has not yet been selected, but there are four pieces of property which are for sale and which are suitable, upon which to construct the labor temple under consideration, and as soon as it is determined which piece of property will be the most suitable for the erection of this character of a building, it will be purchased. In any event, the site will be in a centrally located position and construction work will be commenced as soon as it is possible.

## CITY AS EMPLOYER.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 6.—After hearing a report from the receiver in bankruptcy to the effect that the construction company having the contract for the erection of the new city hall was unable to carry out its obligations, the city commissioners have decided to complete the work on the building by day labor. It was pointed out by the receivers' attorney that the city had only two recourses, either to complete the construction by day labor or to advertise for bids and relet the contract. The commission favored going ahead with the employment of day labor because it was believed that it would save the delay that would be necessary in letting another contract, and for the further reason that undoubtedly it would be of financial interest to the city to complete the municipal building by day labor.

## ASKS WABASH FOR MORE PAY.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 6.—It has been announced here by officials of the allied shopmen that a demand has been made on the management of the Wabash Railroad for a conference relative to an increase in wages. Aside from the shopmen, the operating brotherhoods are also seeking an adjustment of numerous grievances and a new wage schedule. The increase demanded by the shopmen range from 2 to 5 cents an hour, while the employes of the operating department are seeking a substantial increase. These demands affect the entire Wabash system.

## ANOTHER TEMPLE PROPOSED.

Fargo, N. Dak., Dec. 6.—Definite action has been taken looking to the erection of a Labor Temple, and a site has been selected upon which to erect the building. There is to be stock issued to the amount of $25,000, and if the sentiment is interpreted correctly, there will be small difficulty in securing sufficient funds to carry out the plans projected by unions of this city.

## MAYOR OUSTED.

Indianapolis, Dec. 6.—Mayor Shank has resigned. His resignation was brought about because of corporation influence against him because of his attitude in the traction strike. It appears that Mayor Shank stood by some of the policemen who refused to board the cars to protect strike breakers.

MEDIEVAL.

## AFTER STRANGLE HOLD LAW

### Scheme Concocted in Texas Springs a Leak.

### ASK COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

**Unions Preparing to Battle Against the Proposed Slavery Statute.**

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Union Banner of Fort Worth stands sponsor for the statement that there is now on foot a plan backed by the corporations of the state and a few of the farmers to promote and secure the passage in the next legislature of a compulsory arbitration law. It is asserted that the secret leaked out through an accident, it having been intended to spring this bill during the sessions of the coming state legislature as a surprise upon the labor organizations of the state in the belief that they would not have sufficient time in which to defeat its passage. In commenting on this situation editorially the Banner says: "It is still our opinion that those who seek this law do not realize what it would lead to. They do not realize that the working people of Texas would not submit to such a law, for to them it would mean, if enforced, the confiscation of all they possess—their labor. It would mean slavery—nothing less—and the working men of this state will never consent to such a law. The attempt to put such a law in operation would bring about a state of anarchy. Everything else would be lost sight of until the law was repealed. The cost would not be reckoned. Organized labor believes in arbitration, but it must be voluntary, and organized labor must have a voice in the choice of an equal number of arbiters. It must also have the power to refuse to arbitrate certain things, such as the question of the so-called 'open shop,' the right of men to organize, &c, and will not be denied these rights. But the fight is on and it will be in the open. They thought to catch us asleep, but an accident has prevented this, and let no one think that organized labor is not ready to meet the issue."

## POOR OLD COLORADO.

Pueblo, Dec. 6.—In one of the most scathing reports ever submitted to a court in Colorado, the United States grand jury has returned twenty-five indictments against the leading officers and organizers of the United Mine Workers of America, in connection with the Southern Colorado coal strike. Those indicted are charged with maintaining a monopoly of labor and with conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade. Nearly all of those indicted are non-residents, and included in the list are John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers; Frank J. Hayes, Vice-President, and William P. Green, Secretary. The jury, in its report, declares that the methods pursued by the United Mine Workers of America in this state are an insult to conservative and law-abiding labor. This indictment by a grand jury in the state of Colorado is not to be wondered at. Politically and in some other respects the state has had an exceedingly checkered [illegible]. The commonwealth is not only boss ridden, but has been controlled for years by the corporations of the state to the exclusion of the best interests of its residents. Those who are familiar with the history of Colorado fully understand the powers that control. Judge Lindsay, in his "Beast," drew aside the curtain only partially. The coal miners will, no doubt, be still further harassed by that invisible power that has so long directed the operation of the state's principal industries. But this contest shows the coal miners putting up a stiffer fight than ever before, and hence the proverb may be applied here, "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad."

## LOYALTY.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 6.—The Erie Labor Journal says: "Congressman Shreve will be requested by organized labor of Erie to come out in the open and declare his attitude on the La Follette bill, providing adequate life-saving precautions on ocean and lake-going vessels. The Representative will not be permitted to equivocate or evade the issue. It will be put up to him squarely by a committee appointed for the purpose and an explicit statement asked for. Congressman Shreve was petitioned by the Central Labor Union to support the La Follette bill and he replied as follows: 'I am in receipt of your favor of recent date regarding the seamen's, bill now before Congress, and in reply will say that it will receive my careful attention.' That reply was read at the regular meeting of the Central Labor Union, and it was not at all satisfying to the delegates. It is considered that Representative Shreve has had ample opportunity to inform himself as to the character of the bill and to be of a decisive mind as to whether or not he will support that measure." The article states that the Erie Central Labor Union will insist upon a definite expression of the attitude of the Representative and will not be satisfied with any evasive reply.

## BEGIN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 6.—The Carpenters' District Council at its last meeting voted to inaugurate in the early part of December an educational campaign in which the members of the local unions attached to the district council will participate. Meetings are to be held at stated intervals and speakers are to be provided to discuss the important questions which concern organized labor. It has been arranged that after these addresses a general discussion is to be participated in by the members of the organizations carrying on this work.

## GETTING WISE.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 6.—The Erie Labor Journal prints the following interesting item: "Hats off to the Common council of Erie. That body peremptorily refused to be made a party to oppose the La Follette bill requiring that lake vessels be properly provided with life boats and life preservers. The members readily recognized the humanitarian purposes of the La Follette bill and refused to interpose in order to enable the Lake Carriers' Association and other interests to effect a little economy. The Chamber of Commerce, pity is, could not take the same broad humanitarian view. All that some members of that organization could see in the La Follette bill was the fact that it was urged by the Seamen's Union. That's the red rag that aroused the bull."